# **Snohomish County Assessor's Office**

# Residential Mass Appraisal Report

## Residential Appraisal Management Region: Agricultural Region

**Appraisal Date:** January 1, 2012 for 2013 Property Taxes

Report Date: June 18, 2012

Prepared For: Cindy Portmann, Snohomish County Assessor



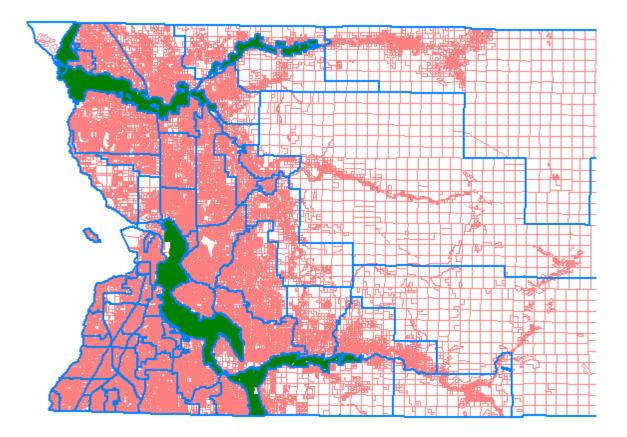


#### Introduction

#### **Properties Appraised**

All parcels located within the boundaries of Residential Appraisal Management Region AG

### Member Parcels - Residential Appraisal Management Region AG



#### Legend:

**Red**: Residential Management Regions X, X and X (not part of this report)

**Green**: Member Parcels - Residential Management Region X

Blue: Benchmark Boundaries

The map above shows the economic residential appraisal management area known as Residential Region Agriculture. The residential division of the Snohomish County Assessor's Office is responsible for the annual revaluation of all of the parcels denoted in 'green'.



#### Introduction

Residential Management Region Agriculture is a large geographic area that consists of the Ag 10 zoned lands that lie within the Stillaguamish, Snohomish and Skykomish River basins. These three river basins are represented by three sub regions (Benchmarks) within the land valuation model.

Residential Management Region Agriculture is a diverse area, containing large commercial farms, smaller 5 to 10 acre residential hobby farms, smaller residential lots, and areas of riverfront residential properties.

Smaller 5 to 10 acre residential hobby farms, smaller residential lots, and areas of riverfront residential properties values are influenced by location, topography and river access.

Large commercial farms values are influenced by agricultural viability. Soil type, crop yield and long term financial return are the greatest influence to market value of the land.

Stanwood, Snohomish and Monroe are the main centers of population bordering the Agriculture region.

Residential Management Region Agriculture is accessed via State Route 530, State Route 203 and Highway 2.



#### Introduction

#### **Pre 2012 Revaluation Market Analysis:**

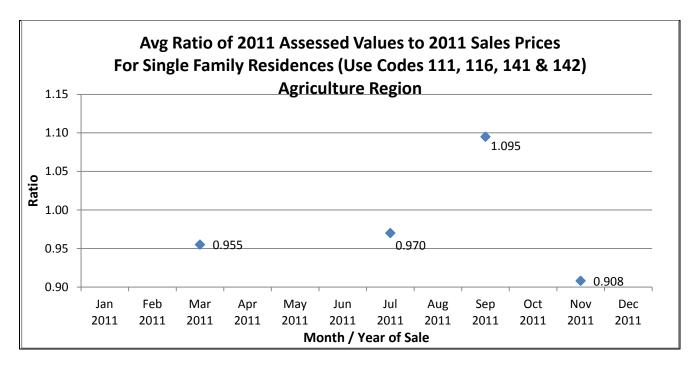
Preliminary to the initiation of the 2012 revaluation, ratio studies were conducted to measure the relationship of current assessed values (January 1, 2011 Assessments) to 2011 sales prices and to determine if property values were changing over time.

The following chart summarizes both ratio and the change in ratio over time for single family residences county wide. If no revaluation occurred, on average, single family residences would be assessed at **102.9%** (December 2011 Sales Ratio) indicating that a revaluation is warranted.

#### 2011 Assessed Value

#### **Compared to 2011 Sales Prices**

**Agriculture Region (Single Family Residences)** 



A rising ratio over time indicates declining sales prices.

**Note:** The study above and the two following include only single family residences (Use code 111, 116, 141 and 142) as this is the predominant property type in the residential appraisal management region and to only



### Introduction

those sales that met the criteria listed section "Appraisal Performance – Mass appraisal reports- sales." It is felt that these sales represent the market and overall residential market trend for the Snohomish County.



#### Introduction

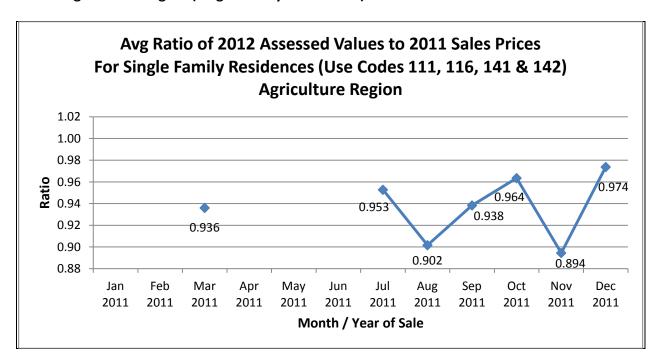
#### **Post Revaluation Ratio Study**

The following chart summarizes the post revaluation ratio and the change in ratio over time for single family residences county wide. From the chart we can see that as a result of the revaluation, on average, single family residences are assessed at **97.4%** (December 2011 Sales Ratio).

#### 2012 Assessed Value

#### **Compared to 2011 Sales Prices**

**Agriculture Region (Single Family Residences)** 



A rising ratio over time indicates declining sales prices.



#### Introduction

#### **Adjusting For Market Changes Over Time**

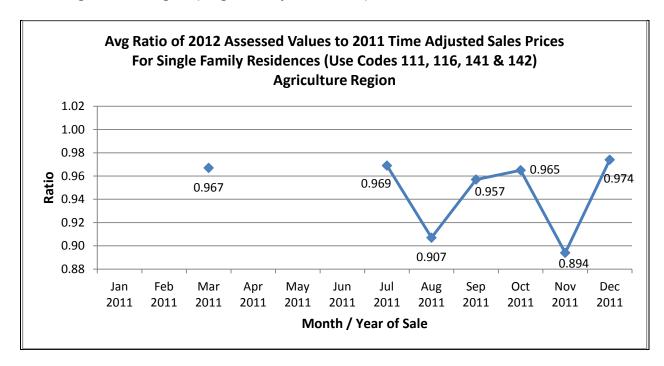
The purpose of time adjusting sales prices is to better represent the market changes over time. This allows sales occurring earlier in the year (or prior years) to be used in the analysis to determine the fair market value as of the assessment date. For example, one home January 1, 2010 for \$100,000 and identical homes sold January 1, 2011 for \$88,000 this would indicate the market has declined 12% over that one year time period. The Time Adjusted Sale Price (TASP) of the first house would be \$88,000 (\$100,000 less 12%). Both houses would be assessed at \$88,000 and the Time Adjusted Sales Ratio (TASP ratio) for both would be 1.00. Without the TASP adjustments the ratios would be .88 for the earlier sale and 1.00 for the later sale.

The following chart summarizes 2012 assessed values to 2011 sales prices adjusted for market changes in 2011. This change is often referred to as 'time trend'.

#### 2012 Assessed Value

#### **Compared to 2011 Time Adjusted Sales Prices**

**Agriculture Region (Single Family Residences)** 





Introduction



### **Executive Summary**

**Summary of Value Change:** 

Parcels Appraised: 3,286

	Land	Improvements	Total
2011 Assessment Year	243,303,100	166,700,100	410,003,200
2012 Assessment Year	226,611,000	150,338,400	376,949,400
Value Change	-16,692,100	-16,361,700	-33,053,800
% Change	-6.9%	-9.8%	-8.1%

The **Summary of Value Change** table above reflects the aggregate change in value for ALL parcels that existed in the study area at the time the study was conducted. Value Change and % Change include the value for new parcels that were created and assessed for the first time in the current assessment year but that did not exist in the prior assessment year.

Data Sources: All data in this report was summarized from pre-certification

Residential Characteristics extracts and/or Abstract Reports dated: 06/04/2012



#### **Executive Summary**

**Appraisal Level and Uniformity:** 

Non Time Adjusted Sales Ratio Study:

Study Period: January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

Number of Sales: 16

Pre Revaluation Ratio -1/1/2011 Certified Value Compared to 2011 Sales Prices

			Price Related	Coefficient of
Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Differential	Dispersion
.976	.946	.963	1.014	.220

Post Revaluation Ratio – 1/1/2012 Worksheet Values Compared to 2011 Sales Prices

			Price Related	Coefficient of
Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Differential	Dispersion
.930	.919	.917	1.014	.088

The above ratio study only includes sales where the property existed both in the prior assessment year and in the current assessment year, must be 100% complete at the time of the analysis, must have sold for more than \$1,000 and the post revaluation ratio must not be an 'outlier' (< 0.25% or > 1.75%).

The pre appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the **2011** certified value by the **2011** sales price.

The post appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the **2012** pre certification <u>appraised</u> (worksheet) value by the **2011** sales price (report data is extracted just prior to value certification).

The sales prices used in the above ratio study **have not** been adjusted for changes in market conditions that occurred throughout the year.



## **Executive Summary**

This ratio study includes <b>ALL</b> Property Class Codes.
A direct comparison of the pre appraisal ratio and the post appraisal ratio is inappropriate as the values used are from different points in time and the ratios, which are an average over the entire year of sales, do not reflect changes in market conditions over time.



### **Executive Summary**

**Appraisal Level and Uniformity:** 

Time Adjusted Sales Ratio Study (Single Family Residences):

Study Period: January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

Number of Sales: 9

Pre Revaluation Ratio - 01/01/2012 Certified Value Compared to 2012 Sales Prices

			Price Related	Coefficient of
Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Differential	Dispersion
.976	.946	.963	1.014	.220

Post Revaluation Ratio – 01/01/2012 Worksheet Values Compared to 2011 Sales Prices

			Price Related	Coefficient of
Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Differential	Dispersion
.950	.965	.918	1.034	.056

The above ratio study only includes sales where the property existed both in the prior assessment year and in the current assessment year.

The pre appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the **2011** certified value by the **2011** time adjusted sales price.

The post appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the **2012** pre certification <u>appraised</u> (worksheet) value by the **2011** time adjusted sales price (report data is extracted just prior to value certification).



### **Executive Summary**

The ratio study <b>ONLY</b> includes Single Family Residences, Property Class Codes 111, 116, 141 and 142 (the most frequently occurring property types).  The sales prices used in the above ratio study have been adjusted for time.				



### **Executive Summary**

Residential Management Region: Agriculture – Value Change Summary

	Number					
Property	of		2011 15 4 157 1	2012 (5) 4 1 37 1	<b>V</b> 1 Cl	%
Class	Parcels	_	2011 Total Value	2012 Total Value	Value Change	Change
Agricultural	1613	L:	160,704,600	149,239,800	-11,464,800	-7.1%
		B:	79,210,800	72,507,100	-6,703,700	-8.5%
		T:	239,915,400	221,746,900	-18,168,500	-7.6%
Industrial	3	L:	207,700	195,900	-11,800	-5.7%
		B:	376,100	339,200	-36,900	-9.8%
		T:	583,800	535,100	-48,700	-8.3%
Commercial	77	L:	1,636,500	1,628,600	-7,900	-0.5%
		B:	4,221,300	4,172,300	-49,000	-1.2%
		T:	5,857,800	5,800,900	-56,900	-1.0%
Residential	728	L:	54,057,500	50,939,500	-3,118,000	-5.8%
		B:	81,496,400	72,059,200	-9,437,200	-11.6%
		T:	135,553,900	122,998,700	-12,555,200	-9.3%
Multifamily	2	L:	148,200	118,600	-29,600	-20.0%
		B:	234,100	249,700	15,600	6.7%
		T:	382,300	368,300	-14,000	-3.7%
Forest	13	L:	407,700	395,600	-12,100	-3.0%
		B:	674,000	606,500	-67,500	-10.0%
		T:	1,081,700	1,002,100	-79,600	-7.4%
Other	850	L:	26,140,900	24,093,000	-2,047,900	-7.8%
		B:	487,400	404,400	-83,000	-17.0%
		T:	26,628,300	24,497,400	-2,130,900	-8.0%
Totals	3286	L:	243,303,100	226,611,000	-16,692,100	-6.9%
		B:	166,700,100	150,338,400	-16,361,700	-9.8%
		T:	410,003,200	376,949,400	-33,053,800	-8.1%

Categories are groups by Property Class Code as Follows:

Agriculture: Farms General, Open Space Ag, Open Space General

Industrial: Manufacturing Facilities Commercial: Retail, Schools and Churches

Residential: Single Family Residences, Condominiums and Manufactured Homes

Multifamily: All Multiple Family Parcels Including Duplexes and Triplexes



### **Executive Summary**

Forest: Designated Forest Land and Open Space Timber Other: All Remaining Categories Including Vacant Land

## Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:

# 444

## **Agricultural Region**

**Mass Appraisal Report** 

#### **Certificate of Appraisal**

- The appraiser is (at minimum) Accredited by the State of Washington, Department of Revenue. By signing this report, the Appraiser certifies that he or she has the appropriate knowledge and experience to complete this Assessor's Report of the Mass Appraisal, with professional assistance if required and disclosed.
- To the best of the appraiser's knowledge and belief, all statements and information in this report are true and correct, and the Appraiser has not knowingly withheld any significant information
- The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and is the appraiser's personal, impartial and unbiased professional analysis, opinions and conclusions.
- All employees of the Assessor's Office have completed declarations listing all properties within Snohomish County in which they have a financial interest. Those declarations are on file in the Assessor's office.
- The appraiser has no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report with the exception of the property listed below, and has no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.
- The appraiser has no bias with respect to any property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
- The appraiser's engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
- The appraiser's compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
- The appraiser's analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).
- Inspections were performed by members of the Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Team in accordance with the 2010 2015 revaluation plan approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue, June 10, 2009.

# **Snohomish County Assessor's Office**

## **Residential Appraisal Management Region:**

### **Agricultural Region**



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

Residential appraisal benchmarks are identified with a seven (7) digit number. The first character of the benchmark codes identifies the region in which the property is located. The second digit identifies the inspection year of the approved revaluation plan. Properties located in Residential Appraisal Management Region Agriculture, inspection year inspection year one (1), were inspected for the appraisal period covered by this report.

Assessor's Office mass appraisal is a team effort. Significant participants and tasks are listed below:

#### **Property Inspections and Data Collection**

Residential Physical Inspection Region 2, 3 & 4 Team Members

Rowdy Radke, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor
Larry Donk, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor
Richard Cleary, Appraiser
Keri Grafe Appraiser
Mara Hanson Appraiser
Carol Healey, Appraiser
Robert Kitchner, Appraiser
Lori Owens, Appraiser
James Schmidtgall, Appraiser
Evelina Shtiui, Appraiser
Matt Terwilliger, Appraiser
Jason Tourtellot, Appraiser
Susan Walde Appraiser
Diane Wood, Appraiser

#### **Land Value**

Residential Modeling Team Members

Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor Tom Blum Appraiser - Analyst Region 1 Tom O'Brien Appraiser-Analyst Region 2 Janice Lange Appraiser-Analyst Region 3 Quinten Schmit Appraiser-Analyst Region 4 Brad Cone Appraiser-Analyst Open Space Keri Grafe Appraiser Matt Terwilliger Appraiser



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### **Model Specification:**

Manatron – ProVal implementation of Marshall & Swift® cost approach.

ProVal is a licensed re-distributor of the Marshall & Swift® cost data. Snohomish County is a licensed user of the Marshall & Swift® cost data.

#### **Model Calibration / Analysis and Statistics:**

Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor Tom Blum Appraiser - Analyst Region 1 Tom O'Brien Appraiser-Analyst Region 2 Janice Lange Appraiser-Analyst Region 3 Quinten Schmit Appraiser-Analyst Region 4 Brad Cone, Residential Appraiser Analyst Open Space Laura Washabaugh, Assessment Systems Manager John Moore, Property Assessment Program Analyst

#### **Preliminary Valuation Review**

Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor

#### **Final Valuation Review**

Stephen Lightle, Residential Appraisal Manager

#### **Mass Appraisal Report Preparation**

Laura Washabaugh, Assessment Systems Manager – Data Extracts John Moore, Property Assessment Program Analyst – Data Extracts Tom Blum Appraiser - Analyst Region 1 Tom O'Brien Appraiser-Analyst Region 2 Janice Lange Appraiser-Analyst Region 3 Quinten Schmit Appraiser-Analyst Region 4 Brad Cone, Residential Appraiser Analyst / Open Space

This mass appraisal report was prepared by:

APPRAISER NAME & TITLE HERE

Brad Cone: Residential Appraiser Analyst – Open Space	Date:	June 18, 2012

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**Mass Appraisal Report** 



#### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### Type of Report - Mass Appraisal Report

Report of the Snohomish County Assessor's Mass Appraisal for the geographic area named in this report as required under Standard 6-8, Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

This document is not intended to be a self contained documentation of the mass appraisal but to summarize the methods and data used and to guide the reader to other documents or files which were relied upon to perform the mass appraisal. These other documents may include the following:

- Individual Property Records Contained in Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Real Estate Sales File Part of Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Sales Review File (Returned Questionnaires)
- Land Sales and Model Calibration Spreadsheets including published 'Benchmark' tables
- Residential Cost Tables Contained in Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Residential Depreciation Tables Contained in the Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Residential Time Trend Study Spreadsheet(s)
- Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Title 84
- Washington Administrative Code (WAC) WAC 458
- Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) published by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation
- 2010 2015 Snohomish County Revaluation plan as approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue
- County Assessor's Manual Published by DOR, November 2011
- Mass Appraisal Report data extracts and sales files
- Measuring Real Property Appraisal Performance in Washington's Property Tax System Office of Program Research, Washington House of Representatives available at:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

http://www.leg.wa.gov/House/Committees/WAYS/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=% 2FHouse%2FCommittees%2FWAYS%2FDocuments%2FFinance&View=%7bABD434CE%2d1C1 6%2d4447%2dB7A7%2dC64FB63DAB84%7d

• (	Glossary	Mass	Appraisal	Report	(Separate	Document)
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# Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



#### **Mass Appraisal Report**

## **Agricultural Region**

#### Introduction

This mass appraisal report is a 'post revaluation' 'report card' on the performance of the valuation model(s) used. As noted previously it is not a fully self contained appraisal but rather a summary of the performance of the model for the geographic area identified in the report. The summary statistics apply to the population of sales used as a whole and are not appropriate to apply to any specific property. For example, this report may show that on average, properties increased or decreased XX%. This cannot be construed to mean that all properties increased / decreased XX%. While property values in a general geographic area may on average change by XX%, individual properties may increase or decrease at greater or lesser amounts due to changes in property characteristics or localized market factors that do not affect the broader geographic area that this report covers.

#### Client

This residential mass appraisal report was prepared for the Snohomish County Assessor as per the client's instructions.

#### **Client Instructions to Appraisers:**

- Appraise all properties in each Residential Appraisal Management Region by the date specified in the approved Snohomish County revaluation calendar.
- The appraisals are to be compliant with Washington State Law (RCW), Washington State Administrative Code (WAC), Washington State Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines, International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) Standard on Ratio Studies (January 2010 edition), IAAO standard on Mass Appraisal of Real Property and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Standards (USPAP) Standard 6: Mass Appraisal, Development and Reporting.
- The appraisals are to be performed using industry standards mass appraisal techniques, including adjusting sales prices for time.
- Physical inspections must comply with the 2010 2015 revaluation plan approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue June 10, 2009. Physical inspections will at a minimum be a curbside visit and review of the property characteristics.
- An effort should be made to inspect and review all 'qualified' sales that occurred in the year prior to the assessment date. At a minimum, those qualified sales determined to be 'outliers' should be



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

examined or in lieu of examination, a sales questionnaire mailed to them or an internet review performed (real estate sites).

- A written mass appraisal report that is compliant with USPAP Standard 6 must be completed for each of Snohomish County's Residential Appraisal Management Regions.
- The intended use of the appraisals and subsequent report is the administration of ad valorem property appraisals.
- The intended users include the Assessor (Client), the Snohomish County Board of Equalization, the Washington State Board of Tax Appeals and the Washington State Department of Revenue.

# Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

## **Agricultural Region**

#### **Intended User(s)**

Intended users include the Snohomish County Assessor, the Snohomish County Board of Equalization and/or the Washington State Board of Tax Appeals and Washington State Department of Revenue. No other users are intended or implied.

#### **Use of This Report**

The use of this report, its analysis and conclusions, is limited to the administration of appraisals for property tax purposes in accordance with Washington State law and administrative code. The information and conclusions contained in this report cannot be relied upon for any other purpose.

#### **Assumptions and Limiting Conditions**

- 1. This revaluation is a mass appraisal assignment resulting in conclusions of market value for ad valorem tax purposes and no one should rely on this study for any other purpose. The opinion of value on any parcel may not be applicable for any use other than ad valorem taxation.
- 2. This is a retrospective analysis with an assumed data cut-off date as of the appraisal date specified in this report.
- 3. Properties are appraised as if free and clear of any and all liens or encumbrances unless otherwise stated.
- 4. No personal property is included in the value. Fixtures are generally accepted as real property. Business value is personal property and exempt.
- 5. Responsible ownership and competent property management are assumed.
- 6. It is assumed that there are no hidden conditions of the property, subsoil or structures that render it more or less valuable unless specifically noted in the property system database.
- 7. The appraiser is not qualified to detect the existence of potentially hazardous material which may or may not be present on or near the property. The existence of such substances may have an effect on the value of the property. It is assumed that there are no hazardous materials affecting the value of the property, unless specifically identified in the property system database.
- 8. It is assumed that there is full compliance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations and laws unless noncompliance has been noted in the property system database.

# **Snohomish County Assessor's Office**

## **Residential Appraisal Management Region:**

## **Agricultural Region**



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

- 9. It is assumed that all applicable zoning and use regulations and restrictions have been complied with, unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 10. It is assumed that all required licenses, permits, certificates, consents, easements or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state or national government or private entity or organization have been or can be obtained or renewed for any use on which the value estimate is based, unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 11. It is assumed that there are no adverse easements, encroachments, restrictions, encumbrances, leases, reservations, covenants, contracts, declarations, special assessments, ordinances or other items of similar nature significantly affecting the value of the property, unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 12. No responsibility is assumed for matters pertaining to legal or title considerations.
- 13. Fiscal constraints may impact data completeness and accuracy, valuation methods and valuation accuracy.
- 14. The Assessor's records are assumed to be correct for the properties appraised.
- 15. Sales utilized are assumed to be "arm's-length" market transactions based on initial validation review; fiscal constraints limit the Assessor's ability to verify all transactions beyond this initial sales screening. Secondary sales validation is limited to the mailing of sales questionnaires, internet research and/or inspection of sales selected by a reviewer (sales with extreme ratios) or sales from financial institutions where initial screening indicates the transfer to be a 'qualified' sale.
- 16. The subject property is assumed to be buildable unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 17. It is assumed that the property is unaffected by "sensitive or critical areas" regulations (federal, state or local) unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 18. Maps, aerials, and drawings may be included to assist the intended user in visualizing the property; however, no responsibility is assumed as to their exactness.
- 19. The value conclusions contained in this report apply to the subject parcels only and are valid only for assessment purposes. No attempt has been made to relate the conclusions in this report to any other revaluation, past, present or future.
- 20. It is assumed that 'exposure time' for the properties appraised is typical for their market area.

# Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

### **Agricultural Region**

- 21. It is assumed that the legal descriptions stored in the Assessor's property system database for the properties appraised are correct. No survey or search of title of the properties has been made for this report and no responsibility for legal matters is assumed.
- 22. Rental rates, when employed, were calculated in accord with generally accepted appraisal industry standards.
- 23. The Snohomish County Assessor's office does not employ a sales database that captures property characteristics at the time of sale. Staffing resources preclude the level of sales review required to support this activity. Not employing a static sales database may bias the mass appraisal results when there are few sales with which to calibrate the market model.
- 24. The use of valuation models for residential properties other than the sales adjusted cost approach is generally precluded or difficult to employ due to limitation of the appraisal software used by the Assessor's office.
- 25. Exterior inspections were made of all properties in the physical inspection areas per the revaluation plan approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue dated Jun 10, 2009. Due to lack of staff, time and access, few properties received 'walk around' inspections nor did improved properties receive interior inspections. An effort was made to either inspect or validate the selected sales.

#### **Inspection of Properties**

#### RCW 84.41.041

Each county assessor shall cause taxable real property to be physically inspected and valued at least once every six years in accordance with RCW 84.41.030, and in accordance with a plan filed with and approved by the Department of Revenue.

#### **Jurisdictional Exception**

The mass appraisal must be completed within the time constraints set by statute and with the work force and financial resources available. As these constraints limit the scope of work performed for the mass appraisal, limiting the ability to fully comply with USPAP Standards 6, the Jurisdictional Exception as provided for in Standard 6 is invoked.

# Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

**Agricultural Region** 

Date of Appraisal: January 1, 2012

The appraisal date for properties other than new construction is January 1st, 2012

#### RCW 84.40.020

Assessment date — Average inventory basis may be used — Public inspection of listing, documents, and records.

All real property in this state subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed every year, with reference to its value on the first day of January of the year in which it is assessed.

The appraisal date for new construction, that is those properties that were issued a building permit or should have been issued a building permit, is July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012.

#### RCW 36.21.080

New construction building permits — When property placed on assessment rolls.

The county assessor is authorized to place any property that is increased in value due to construction or alteration for which a building permit was issued, or should have been issued, under chapter 19.27, 19.27A, or 19.28 RCW or other laws providing for building permits on the assessment rolls for the purposes of tax levy up to August 31st of each year. The assessed valuation of the property shall be considered as of July 31st of that year.

#### **Type of Value – Market Value For Assessment Purposes**

#### **Market Value:**

The basis of all assessments is the true and fair market value of property. True and fair market value (Spokane etc. R. Company v. Spokane County, 75 Wash. 72 (1913); Mason County Overtaxed, Inc. v. Mason County, 62d (1963); AGO 57-58, No. 2, 1/8/57; AGO 65-66, No. 65 12/31/65... or amount of money a buyer is willing but not obligated to buy would pay for it to a seller willing but not obligated to sell. In arriving at a determination of such value, the assessing officer can consider only those factors that can within reason be said to affect the price in negotiations between a willing purchaser and willing seller, and he must consider all of such factors (AGO 65.66. No. 65, 12/31/65).



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### **Property Rights Appraised – Fee Simple**

Fee Simple Title: Fee simple title indicates ownership that is absolute and subject to

no limitation other than eminent domain, police power, escheat and taxation. (International Association of Assessing Officers, Glossary for Property Appraisal and Assessment, (Chicago. IAAO

1997).



### **Regional Profiles**

### **Region Profile by Property Class / Use Code:**

The first 2 digits of the property class code conform to the 2 digit land use code standards published in the Washington State Department of Revenue ratio procedures manual, April 1997.

111-Single Family Residence 48 112-2 Single Family Residences 2 113-3 Single Family Residences 115-5+ Single Family Residence 117-Manufac Home (Leased Site) 2 118-Manufac Home (Owned Site) 9 122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	5 0 2 9 4 0 2 0	0.0% 1.9%
111-Single Family Residence 48 112-2 Single Family Residences 2 113-3 Single Family Residences 115-5+ Single Family Residence 117-Manufac Home (Leased Site) 2 118-Manufac Home (Owned Site) 9 122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	2 9 4 0 2 0	1.9%
112-2 Single Family Residences 113-3 Single Family Residences 115-5+ Single Family Residence 117-Manufac Home (Leased Site) 118-Manufac Home (Owned Site) 9 122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	4 0 2 0	_,,,
113-3 Single Family Residences 115-5+ Single Family Residence 117-Manufac Home (Leased Site) 118-Manufac Home (Owned Site) 9 122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	_	0.070
115-5+ Single Family Residence 117-Manufac Home (Leased Site) 2 118-Manufac Home (Owned Site) 9 122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	1	0.0%
117-Manufac Home (Leased Site)  118-Manufac Home (Owned Site)  122-Duplex  183-Non Residential Structure  5 184-Septic System	1 0	
118-Manufac Home (Owned Site) 9 122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	1 0	
122-Duplex 183-Non Residential Structure 5 184-Septic System	8 2	2.0%
184-Septic System	2 1	50.0%
	6 1	1.8%
	2 0	0.0%
	1 0	0.0%
186-Septic & Well	6 0	0.0%
198-Vacation Cabins 3	0 0	0.0%
211-Meat Products	2 0	0.0%
344-Transportation Equipment	1 0	0.0%
411-Railroad Transportation 1	3 0	0.0%
422-Motor Freight Transport.	1 0	0.0%
441-Marine Terminals	1 0	0.0%
451-Freeways	3 0	0.0%
456-Local Access Streets	8 0	0.0%
459-Other Highway NEC	4 0	0.0%
471-Telephone Communication	1 0	0.0%
473-Radio Communication	1 0	0.0%
481-Electric Utility 1	0 0	0.0%
482-Gas Utility	3 0	0.0%
483-Water Util & Irrig & Stg	2 0	0.0%
484-Sewage Disposal	1 0	0.0%
519-Other Wholesale Trade NEC		
639-Other Business Services	1 0	0.0%

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## **Snohomish County Assessor's Office**

## **Residential Appraisal Management Region:**

## **Agricultural Region**



### **Regional Profiles**

672-Protective Functions	1	0	0.0%
681-Nursery, Primary, Second Sch	1	0	0.0%
691-Religious Activities	1	0	0.0%
742-Playgrounds/Athletic Areas	1	0	0.0%
745-Trails (Centennial, etal)	15	0	0.0%
749-Other Recreation	1	0	0.0%
752-Group & Organized camps	1	0	0.0%
761-Parks, General Recreation	4	0	0.0%
769-Other Parks, NEC	1	0	0.0%
816-Farms & Ranches	1	0	0.0%
818-Farms General	35	0	0.0%
819-Other Agricultural	5	0	0.0%
829-Other Ag Related	1	0	0.0%
830-Open Space Agriculture	1,438	0	0.0%
841-Fisheries & Marine Product	1	0	0.0%
842-Fishery Services	1	0	0.0%
849-Other Fishery Activities	3	0	0.0%
850-Mine Claims Mineral Rights	5	0	0.0%
854-Mining & Quarrying	1	0	0.0%
880-DF Timber Acres Only	5	0	0.0%
881-DF Timber Ac w/ ImpAcBldg	1	0	0.0%
889-DF Timber Ac w/ImpAcNoBldg	1	0	0.0%
890-Other Resource Production	3	0	0.0%
910-Undeveloped Land	774	1	0.1%
916-Water Retention Area	1	0	0.0%
921-Forest Reserve	1	0	0.0%
931-Rivers,Streams,Creeks	1	0	0.0%
933-Bays or Lagoons	2	0	0.0%
935-Saltwater Tidelands	1	0	0.0%
939-Other Water Areas	55	1	1.8%
940-Open Space General	62	0	0.0%
941-Open Space General Ag Cons	72	1	1.4%
950-Open Space Timber	6	0	0.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,286	16	0.5%



### **Regional Profiles**

### **Region Profile by Land Type:**

Land Type	Parcel Count	<b>Sold Parcels</b>	% Sold
	121	1	0.8%
21 Designated Forest	6	0	0.0%
22 Open Space Forest	1	0	0.0%
23 Open Space General	33	0	0.0%
24 Open Space Ag	555	0	0.0%
25 Designated Forest	1	0	0.0%
65 Topo Problems I	243	0	0.0%
86 Utility Easement (P/L)	4	0	0.0%
88 Contiguous-less than 1 acre	2	0	0.0%
AG AG-10 FHZ	1,097	2	0.2%
O1 Poor Location	37	0	0.0%
O2 Fair Location	243	4	1.6%
O3 Avg Location	753	8	1.1%
O4 Good Location	70	1	1.4%
UD Undevelopable Land	120	0	0.0%
Grand Total	3,286	16	0.5%

N/A: Building Only Accounts (Parcels with No Land)



### **Regional Profiles**

**Region Profile By House Type (Stories):** 

House Type / Stories	Parcel Count	Sold Parcels	% Sold
11 - 1 Story	303	4	1.3%
12 - 1 Story Bsmt	85	2	2.4%
14 - 1 1/2 Story	198	2	1.0%
15 - 1 1/2 Story Bsmt	77	1	1.3%
17 - 2 Story	176	1	0.6%
18 - 2 Story Bsmt	33	0	0.0%
23 - Split Entry	13	0	0.0%
24 - Tri Level	11	1	9.1%
71 - DW Manuf. Home	94	2	2.1%
74 - SW Manuf. Home	53	0	0.0%
77 - TW Manuf. Home	2	0	0.0%
96 - Geodesic Dome	1	0	0.0%
N/A	2,240	3	0.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,286	16	0.5%

N/A: Land Only Accounts or Non Single Family Structures



### **Regional Profiles**

**Region Profile By House Quality / Grade:** 

Quality / Grade	Parcel Count	Sold Parcels	% Sold
15 Sub Std	13	0	0.0%
25 Low	49	0	0.0%
35 Fair	159	3	1.9%
41 Avg Minus	8	0	0.0%
45 Average	624	7	1.1%
49 Avg Plus	59	0	0.0%
55 Good	111	3	2.7%
65 Very Good	22	0	0.0%
75 Excellent	1	0	0.0%
N/A	2,240	3	0.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,286	16	0.5%

Includes Detached and Attached Single Family Residences Condominiums, Townhomes, Duplexes, Triplexes, and Manufactured Homes.

N/A: Land Only Accounts or Miscellaneous Structures (Barns, Sheds, etc).



### **Regional Profiles**

#### Region Profile By Year Built Range:

Year Built Range	Parcel Count	Sold Parcels	% Sold
1899 & older	52	0	0.00%
1900 - 1909	105	0	0.00%
1910 - 1919	124	5	4.03%
1920 - 1929	98	1	1.02%
1930 - 1939	60	0	0.00%
1940 - 1949	60	1	1.67%
1950 - 1959	73	0	0.00%
1960 - 1969	90	0	0.00%
1970 - 1979	150	2	1.33%
1980 - 1989	69	2	2.90%
1990 - 1999	89	1	1.12%
2000 - 2009	70	1	1.43%
2010 - current	5	0	0.00%
N/A	2,241	3	0.13%
Grand Total	3,286	16	0.5%

Includes Detached and Attached Single Family Residences Condominiums, Townhomes, Duplexes, Triplexes, and Manufactured Homes.

N/A: Land Only Accounts or Miscellaneous Structures (Barns, Sheds, etc).



### **Regional Profiles**

#### **Region Profile By Living Area Range:**

Total Living Area	Parcel Count	Sold Parcels	% Sold
N/A	2,240	3	0.1%
1 - 499	24	0	0.0%
500 - 749	44	0	0.0%
750 - 999	93	0	0.0%
1000 - 1249	112	1	0.9%
1250 - 1499	164	3	1.8%
1500 - 1749	158	4	2.5%
1750 - 1999	140	2	1.4%
2000 - 2249	88	2	2.3%
2250 - 2499	65	1	1.5%
2500 - 2749	49	0	0.0%
2750 - 2999	33	0	0.0%
3000 - 3249	18	0	0.0%
3250 - 3499	17	0	0.0%
3500 - 3749	15	0	0.0%
3750 - 3999	8	0	0.0%
4000 - 4249	5	0	0.0%
4250 - 4499	3	0	0.0%
4500 - 4749	2	0	0.0%
4750 - 4999	2	0	0.0%
5000 - Over	6	0	0.0%
Grand Total	3,286	16	0.5%

Includes Detached and Attached Single Family Residences Condominiums, Townhomes, Duplexes, Triplexes, and Manufactured Homes.

N/A: Land Only Accounts or Miscellaneous Structures (Barns, Sheds, etc).



#### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### **Scope of Work**

#### **Inspection of Property**

The modeling process relies on the physical inspections performed by the Residential Physical Inspection Team members and the data contained in the Assessor's property system database (ProVal).

All land sales were investigated and site visits performed to verify the physical characteristics of the parcel unless precluded from doing so due to lack of access or lack of time that coincided with an extreme weather condition such as snow or flooding in which case aerial photographs and Parcel Analyst maps were utilized.

#### **Sales Source**

The Snohomish County Assessor's office utilizes sales obtained from Real Estate Excise Tax Affidavits filed with the Snohomish County Treasurer's Office.

#### **Sales Review**

Sales are assumed to be arm's length transactions based on initial screening in the sales verification process utilizing standards published by the Washington State Department of Revenue. The mass appraisal must be completed within the time constraints set by statute and with the work force and financial resources available. These constraints limit the amount of sales review that can occur.

Sales located in the scheduled physical inspection review area receive at a minimum an external inspection.

Sales identified by Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor, Kelly Stevens, as being an 'outlier' may receive a sales questionnaire and/or be scheduled for sales review. The sales review may include a site visit and/or contact with either the buyer or seller of the property or a review of published information on various real estate web sites. The number of properties that actually receive a sales review is determined by the number of 'outliers' and the availability of staff to perform he task.

The majority of the sales (not just outlier sales) in Residential Management Region Agriculture were reviewed for accuracy for 2013 tax. As previously mentioned the total number of sales reviewed was limited by time and availability of staff.

## Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

### **Agricultural Region**

All sales involving SFR's or Manufactured homes where the grantor was a financial institution (Banks, FDIC, FNMA, FHLMC, HUD, VA, etc.) as well as relocation and estates sales were investigated. Sales were investigated to determine if they were 'short sales'.

For the 2012 revaluation, all sales in the scheduled physical inspection area received an exterior inspection. The number of sales reviewed in the non physical inspection area is summarized below:

validity_code1	Q
validity_code2	I
property_class	111
Inspection Type	Number of Sales
	- 10
FE	9

#### Inspection Type:

Blank:	Not Inspected
FE:	Field Exterior
FI:	Field Interior
L:	Sales Review Letter
O:	Office (On-line Review)

P: Phone

PI: Exterior During Physical Inspection

Note: The 'PI' code is not captured in the ProVal database but was added to the exported table that is the source for this report subsequent to the data being extracted.

All sales of duplexes and triplexes in the residential benchmarks were investigated and where possible, rent information was obtained from the tenants.

#### **Model Specification & Data Requirements**

#### **Model Specification**

Time constraints, staffing level and lack of funding preclude the investigation of value models other than the following:



#### **Mass Appraisal Report**

- Sales adjusted cost approach where the base model is specified by Manatron / ProVal. The Manatron / ProVal cost model is a derivative of the Marshall & Swift® valuation service cost approach. This approach is often referred to by ProVal as a Market Calibrated Stratified Cost Approach.
- Gross Rent Multiplier (GRM) market based valuation model for duplexes and triplex.
- Market / sales based regression model for manufactured homes located in manufactured home parks.

The income approach is not applicable to the appraisal of land, single family residences or manufactured homes, the predominant property types in the residential appraisal management areas and therefore was not considered.

CAMA system limitations, time constraints, staffing and lack of funding preclude utilization of multiple regression based direct market value models or 'comparable sales' value applications other than as noted above..

#### **Data Requirements**

The data requirements for the Manatron specified Market Calibrated Stratified Cost Approach reside in the ProVal database and are maintained by Assessor staff.

#### **Data Collection**

The appraisal staff relies on a number of tools to collect and verify property characteristics including:

- Physical Inspection of Properties
- Maps including but not limited to:

Aerials
Topographic Maps,
Wetland and STREAM Maps
Easement Maps
Utility Maps
Zoning Maps
Comprehensive Plan Maps
UGA Maps



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

Any map that conveys property characteristic data

- Blueprints
- Real Estate Flyers & Brochures
- Real Estate Web Sites

Property characteristic data is maintained annually from the various maps, through sales review and property re-inspections per the approved revaluation plan. Property characteristics may also be verified and updated in the course of re-inspection of a property in the course of perfecting the Assessor's answer to an appeal or in response to a value review initiated by a taxpayer.

Data is captured in ProVal.

Sales review notes are contained in the analysis spreadsheets and in the Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal.

Sales questionnaire results are contained in the sales questionnaire file (cabinet).

#### **Model Chosen**

Sales Adjusted Cost Approach for all residential properties (SFR's, Manufactured Homes (not located in Manufactured Home Parks), SFR style condominiums).

Cost Approach for outbuildings and miscellaneous structures.

Market Approach / GRM and/or Sales Adjusted Cost Approach for Duplexes and Triplexes.

## Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

## **Agricultural Region**

#### **Value Model Calibration**

Model calibration is conducted using ratio studies. The standards applied are those published by the IAAO, January 2010. The level of appraisal is set by RCW.

In 2012, preliminary initial ratio studies indicated a need to recalibrate the valuation model(s). The following steps were employed:

1. Recalibration of the base SFR improvement model

For the 2012 revaluation for 2013 tax, model calibration was performed using a combination of 'house type models' and 'relative desirability factors (RDF) AKA Market Modifiers. House type models are percentage factors applied to the calculated improvement value on a benchmark wide basis. RDF's are percentage adjustments applied to individual properties (in addition to the house type model).

- 2. Update of the land value model / land tables
- 3. Recalibration of the whole property value model.
  - a. Depreciation Study: An analysis of properties was conducted which indicated changes to Depreciation Model 5 was warranted. In general, for better maintained older houses the depreciation schedule was reduced. And newer houses needing repairs depreciation was increased. The new county wide model is Depreciation Model 6.
  - b. A new cost calibration model was created by ProVal, tested, adjusted for local conditions and installed by the CAMA department.

#### Land

When sufficient land sales exist, the land calibration is based wholly on land sales. When there are insufficient land sales, land values are abstracted from improved property sales.

Land sales were inspected and their property characteristics verified. The sales were entered on a spreadsheet and stratified by land type, size and other property characteristics. A preliminary land table was developed and ratio study performed to determine how effective the land model is in predicting the sales prices. The number and type of land sales available were insufficient to construct the entire land model so a combination of land sales and residuals were used.



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### Single Family Residences (AKA SFR's) & Condominiums

Initial ratio analysis indicated the need to recalibrate the base SFR value model.

The initial calibration of the base single family residential model was based upon the sales of new homes in new subdivisions where land value can be determined by recent land sales either from within the subdivision itself or nearby competitive subdivisions. The cost model was adjusted until the ratio studies produced acceptable performance statistics for both level of appraisal (ratio) and uniformity (see tables later in this document). Base cost model adjustments include adjusting the base rate cost tables and setting the base house type model.

The performance of the base cost model was evaluated on a benchmark by benchmark basis; house type by house type; and by year built and specific location (as examples) and the base cost model refined until it produces acceptable performance statistics. Refinements to the base cost model were made using house type factor models (applied universally by benchmark by house style), the application of improvement modifiers (AKA Market Modifiers or Relative Desirability Factors (RDF)), lump sum or percentage land factors and modifications to depreciation tables. Refer to the model performance summary analysis tables for details.

#### Manufactured Homes (AKA MFG) – Not In Parks

A review of the sales indicated a need to reduce the value of double-wide manufactured homes approximately 45%. The outbuildings associated with these parcels were left unchanged, in many cases outbuildings make up a significant portion of the improvement value; therefore owners of manufactured homes with many outbuildings will not see this large reduction. It was found that homes that were well maintained and well landscaped were selling for more than the assessed value, also sales where the seller provided financing also sold higher than the assessed value. However, there was a high volume of sales by banks and the federal government that were the primary reason for the precipitous fall in values.

There was also a small number of sales of single-wide and triple-wide homes, these were reduced but the sales showed a smaller reduction required.

#### Manufactured Homes (AKA MFG) - In Parks

Initial ratio analysis indicated the need to recalibrate the Manufactured Home value model. For the 2012 Assessment for taxes payable in 2013, a regression model was developed in SPSS, tested and applied. The analysis was performed county wide, with sales stratified by

## Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:

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### **Agricultural Region**

### **Mass Appraisal Report**

Manufactured Home Park. Individual grade, style (SW vs. DW vs. TW) and age/condition adjustments were made.

The final model regression coefficients were applied to all manufactured homes located in parks. For Manufactured Homes, final appraised values are created in Excel and then written back to the CAMA system.

Manufactured Homes located in Parks typically have a large range of values and sales prices. This is due to a number of reasons, potentially including but not limited to:

- Limited market exposure
- Limited financing options
- Limited knowledge of market by buyers and sellers
- Motivation of buyers and sellers
- Park nuances: rent, restrictions, management, number of units, age restrictions.
- Park location
- Diversity between parks
- Diversity within parks
- Overall Age / condition / quality of MH
- Concerns regarding park closure (not as critical now)

These reasons and others result in a less uniformity of deviation.

#### Residential Neighborhoods Multi Family (Primarily Duplexes & Triplexes)

Initial ratio analysis indicated the need to adjust the value of duplexes and triplexes. Rental and GRM information was obtained by site inspection, questionnaires or published studies of the Snohomish County rental market. After a time trend for duplexes/triplexes was established a new rent schedule / GRM table was constructed and applied to the sold properties. A performance ratio study was analyzed until the results met standards.

In some instances, such as, duplexes in historical neighborhoods, waterfront duplexes or duplexes with large sub-dividable land parcels the residential sales adjusted cost model performed better than the GRM market model and was therefore employed in those instances.

The new appraised values for properties valued by the GRM market model are created in Excel and then written back to the CAMA system. Which properties were valued by which model is noted in the certification code of each individual property in ProVal.

**Outbuildings & Miscellaneous Improvements** 



**Mass Appraisal Report** 

Outbuildings and miscellaneous imp	provements are valued	using the ProVal	cost model.



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### **Lakes and Lakefront properties**

A new methodology of valuing lakefront properties was explored and devised. The main issues that needed to be addressed were: inability to easily compare lakefront properties (either to other lakefront properties or adjacent non lakefront properties), inconsistent methods used to value lakefront properties, inability to easily determine values of particular site utilities or frontage and limited number of sales of lakefront properties.

The goals of a new method: increase level of uniformity of assessment, increase clarity of benchmark guidelines, increase ability to use a mass appraisal program (SPSS or similar), identify and compare all lakefront properties easily and reduce time needed to value lakefront properties.

A benchmark was created for each lake. This unique number incorporates the neighborhood it is located in (first four digits), fact that it is a lake benchmark (5th digit is '8'), location and type of lake (6th digit) and lake with in benchmark (when multiple lakes lie within benchmark) (7th digit).

With the assistance of GIS and GIS provided maps, each lakefront parcel was identified, site utility was determined, actual front footage and effective front footage was calculated. Properties on that lake were placed in that benchmark and a master land guideline table was developed. There are two key components to the valuation: site utility and effective front footage. Site utility was calculated in the same manner as properties not on lakefront. Those properties less than one acre were grouped by 5000 SF increments. Using land type codes L1 20 through L8-20

Those parcels 1 acre and above were coded L9-20. Land with site utility over 1 acre had a 2nd land line added (A9-14 or B9-14) Damaged portions were coded accordingly. Portions underwater were coded with the land code UW-3 and value at \$1 per acre. This accounts for all the acreage to be accounted for and valued.

Actual front footage was calculated by GIS by measuring the waterfront from property corner to property corner at the waterline, using the actual curvature. Appraisers manually added that measurement to Proval and manually calculated the effective front footage. Those parcels with limited waterfront utility were valued as if they had 10 effective front feet (no dock) or 20 effective front feet (dock)

Valuation of the waterfront is based on effective front feet. Each front foot increases the assessed value. In Proval, the value per front foot is adjusted based on market in 20 foot increments.



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

Proval adds the base site utility value and the front foot value together and adjusts for any land adjustments associated with the parcel.

#### **Changes In Market Value Over Time (AKA Time Adjustments)**

Adjustments for changes in value over time (time adjustments) were determined by performing a sales ratio trend analysis as described in the *Fundamentals of Mass Appraisal*, IAAO, 2011. When sales prices are compared to assessed values (S/A Ratio) and arrayed against sale year / month of sale, the average change in market value for the sample can be determined. Increasing S/A ratio values indicate increasing market values over time where as decreasing S/A ratios indicate a declining market.

The sales ratio trend analysis was not performed until the majority of the prior year's sales have been entered into the CAMA database in order to have sufficient data to make an informed decision.

The study was performed using average S/A ratio vs. month of sale as opposed to using median S/A ratios as the analysis was performed Excel® using pivot tables which do not calculate medians.

#### **Value Conclusions**

The ratio analysis was done in Excel and IBM® SPSS® Statistics (previously known as PASW Statistics or SPSS). The sold properties are stratified by benchmark, plat, grade, age, style, land type, sale month/year, etc. and performance statistics generated, including, Mean Ratio, Median Ratio and COD.

The ratio results were reviewed by Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor and finally by Stephen Lightle, Residential Appraisal Manager, Linda Hjelle, Chief Deputy Assessor and Cindy Portmann, Assessor. Upon approval the summary statistics were published for reference.



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

#### **Highest and Best Use**

#### RCW 84.40.030

All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

(1) ... The appraisal shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of the appraisal that affect the use of property as well as physical and environmental influences. An assessment may not be determined by a method that assumes a land usage or highest and best use not permitted, for that property being appraised, under existing zoning or land use planning ordinances or statutes or other government restrictions....

#### WAC 458-07-030 (3) True and fair value -- Highest and best use.

Unless specifically provided otherwise by statute, all property shall be valued on the basis of its highest and best use for assessment purposes. Highest and best use is the most profitable, likely use to which a property can be put. It is the use which will yield the highest return on the owner's investment. Any reasonable use to which the property may be put may be taken into consideration and if it is peculiarly adapted to some particular use, that fact may be taken into consideration. Uses that are within the realm of possibility, but not reasonably probable of occurrence, shall not be considered in valuing property at its highest and best use.

This mass appraisal relies on the determinations of Highest and Best Use made by the Assessor's appraisal staff as part of Physical Inspection and/or Sales Review.

**Current Use Properties** – The appraised values of parcels in a 'current use' or 'designated forest' category are set according to RCW and WAC, not on Highest and Best Use.

#### **Appraisal Performance**

#### **Mass Appraisal Reports – Sales:**

Sales meeting the following criteria are included in the ratio analysis:



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

• Due to limited sales activity in Residential Appraisal Management Region – Agricultural Region, five years of sales were analyzed; this report contains the results of the sales that occurred in 2011.

In a letter dated June 30, 2009, the Washington State Department of Revenue instructed the Snohomish County Assessor to assume Short Sales and Bank Sales were qualified sales, unless the appraiser could determine they were invalid due to another reason, i.e. Family Sale, Divorce, etc.

Short Sales' and 'REO Sales' which meet the DOR ratio study standards are included as 'Q' sales. Auction sales are not.

Transfers by Special Warranty Deed and Bargain and Sale Deeds that were investigated and determined to meet the definition of an open market transaction are included as 'Q' sales.

Properties with multiple sales in the selected date range:.....Only the most current sale used.

Based on Washington State Department of Revenue Ratio Procedures Manual – April 1997, the following sales were excluded from the ratio analysis:

- Outliers Sales ratios (certified value divided by sales price) below 0.25 or greater than 1.75.
- Sales prices that are less than \$1,000.
- Sales with a DOR ratio study invalid code (any sales whose qualification code is not 'Q').
- Sales that are not transferred by either a Warranty Deed or Real Estate Contract, with the
  exception of manufactured homes where the deed type is generally other than a Warranty
  Deed.

**Exception**: Beginning with the 2012 Revaluation – Bargain & Sale Deeds & Special Warranty Deeds that meet the definition of a valid market transaction may be included in both the valuation model and in the generation of the state ratio report.

## Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:

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### Mass Appraisal Report

**Agricultural Region** 

In letters dated May 2, 2011 and May 18, 2011, the Washington State Department of Revenue instructed the Washington Assessors that Bargain & Sale Deed and Special Warranty Deed sales would no longer be automatically considered invalid. B&S and SWD sales which demonstrate the characteristics of a market transaction can be included in the valuation process and in the state ratio study. Some of the criteria used in determining if a B&S sales should be used in the valuation process are:

- Was the property listed on the open market?
- Does the sale reflect the market (or a significant portion)?
- Are there factors affecting the sale price, i.e., bank motivations and pricing?
- Can the condition of the improvements at the time of sale be verified?

Refer to WAC 458-53-135(6) for statutory authority.

#### Additional sales excluded:

- Sales involving multiple parcels
- Sales where the prior years appraised value did not include an improvement value but the sales price included improvements i.e. new construction that has not yet been appraised for the current assessment year.
- Sales where the improvements were appraised at less than 100% as of July 31st of the prior assessment year but the sales price was for a 100% complete home.
- A sale that included an appraised improvement value and the improvement was subsequently torn down or moved and the current appraised value does not include any improvement value.
- A sale on a parcel that did not exist for the prior assessment year but exists for the current assessment year (new plats, short plats, condominiums, etc). These parcels are excluded from the ratio report as their inclusion would distort the before and after ratio.
- Sales, which meet the DOR ratio study standard, but which investigation reveals to be non-market transactions. These sales are denoted as such in the appraisal spreadsheets and in the ProVal database sales file, field 'transaction type' as 'NM' (not market).



### **Mass Appraisal Report**

Note: The statistics in this mass appraisal report use all 'Q' sales that occurred in the study period. The model calibration uses only the most recent sale 'Q' sale that occurred in the study period. This will result in slightly different counts and statistics between the mass appraisal report and the pre certification work file spreadsheets.

## Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Management Region:



#### **Performance Statistics**

### **Agricultural Region**

Valuation Model Performance Statistics - Adjusted For Changes In Market Conditions Over Time

**Use Code 111 – Single Family Detached** 

Use Code 116 - Single Family Attached

Use Code 141 - Single Family Detached / Condominium

Use Code 142 – Single Family Attached / Condominium (Row House Style),

'Ratio' is revaluation assessed value divided by non time trended sales price. 'TASP\_Ratio' is revaluation assessed value divided by time trended sales price. The table below compares the two on a month by month basis.

An increasing non time adjusted ratio indicates a decline in sales prices.

#### Mean

Trans_Yr_Mo	Ratio	TASP_Ratio
2011/03	.936	.967
2011/07	.953	.969
2011/08	.902	.907
2011/09	.938	.957
2011/10	.964	.965
2011/11	.894	.894
2011/12	.974	.974
Total	.937	.950



### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Statistics By Benchmark - All Sales / Use Codes 111, 116, 141, & 142:

Note: The sales used for this ratio study **are** adjusted for time.

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
2191	4	.935	.936	.935	1.000	.037
3191	3	1.020	.969	1.004	1.016	.054
4191	2	.873	.873	.862	1.014	.033
Overall	9	.950	.965	.918	1.034	.056

Due to the low volume of sales that occurred in 2011, 5 years of sales were used in the model calibration study.

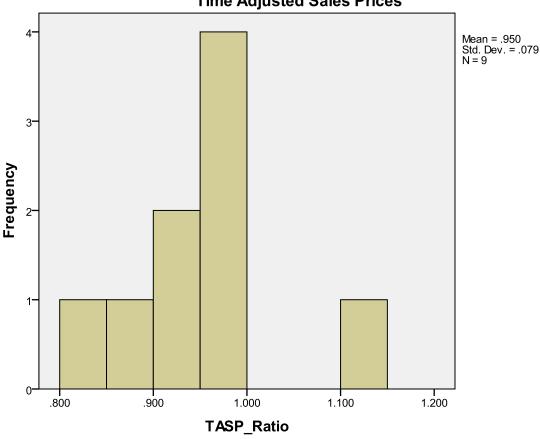


#### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – All Sales / Use Codes 111, 116, 141, & 142:

### **Ratio Distribution - SFR Type Properties**

#### Time Adjusted Sales Prices



### **Snohomish County Assessor's Office**







#### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – All Sales / Use Codes 111, 116, 141, & 142:

Note: The sales used for this ratio study **are** adjusted for time.

As noted earlier in this report, sales transferred by instruments other than warranty deeds and involving financial institutions traditionally considered to be non market sales and were not included in any analysis. These sale types are now included in the analysis provided that they have been researched and verified as being 'market' transactions. The table below summarizes the number of these types of sales that are included in this mass appraisal.

#### **Deed Types / Qualified Sales**

validity_code1	Q	
validity_code2	I	
property_class	111	

Row Labels	R	W	WP	<b>Grand Total</b>
PERSON TO PERSON	1	6		7
BANK SALE			1	1
SHORT SALE		1		1
Grand Total	1	7	1	9

R: Real Estate Contract W: Warranty Deed

WP: Special Warranty Deed

#### Number of Transfers and Time Adjusted Ratio By Grantor Type:

validity_code1	Q
validity_code2	I
property_class	111

Row Labels	Count of parcel_id	Average of TASP_Ratio
PERSON TO PERSON	7	0.932
BANK SALE	1	0.902
SHORT SALE	1	1.124
Grand Total	9	0.950



### **Performance Statistics**

There were a very limited number of sales that occurred in the Agricultural Region. The percentage of non typical sales such as bank sales and short sales which occurred in adjacent residential neighborhoods were noted and ratio variation from the normal person to person sales were considered in the development of the Agricultural region valuation model.



#### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Statistics By Benchmark - All Sales / All Use Codes: (Except Manufactured Homes In Parks):

Note: The sales used for this ratio study are not adjusted for time.

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
2191	7	.971	.964	.968	1.004	.068
3191	5	.917	.936	.977	.938	.103
4191	4	.874	.851	.844	1.035	.061
Overall	16	.930	.919	.917	1.014	.088

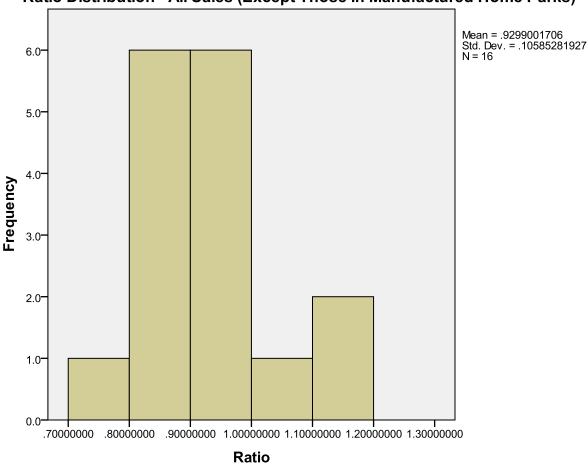
Due to the limited number of sales in the Agricultural region, 5 years of sales were used to calibrate the valuation model.



#### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – All Sales / All Use Codes: Except Manufactured Homes Located In Manufactured Home Parks

#### Ratio Distribution - All Sales (Except Those In Manufactured Home Parks)





### **Performance Statistics**

#### **Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 111:**

Note: The sales used for this ratio study are not adjusted for time.

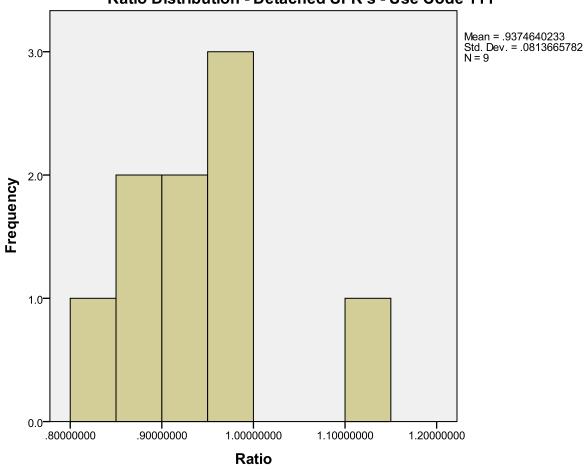
Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
2191	4	.933	.933	.933	1.000	.038
3191	3	1.001	.953	.984	1.017	.062
4191	2	.851	.851	.839	1.014	.033
Overall	9	.937	.936	.904	1.037	.060



#### **Performance Statistics**

**Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 111:** 

#### Ratio Distribution - Detached SFR's - Use Code 111





Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 116:
Note: The sales used for this ratio study are not adjusted for time.
No population.



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 116:				
No population.				



No population.	Valuatio	Model Performance Statistics Use Code 141:	
	N	population.	



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 141:				
No population.				
	62 of 64			

**Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 142:** 



No population.			



No population.			



#### **Performance Statistics**

## Valuation Model Performance Statistics By Benchmark – Manufactured Homes In Parks Property Class Code 119:

The dispersion in sales prices for Manufactured homes located in manufactured home parks is considerably greater than that for other residential property types. Due to this disparity, the statistics for manufactured homes located in parks are reported separately from the region as a whole.

Note: The sales used for this ratio study **are not** adjusted for time.

No population.



119110011011111 11091011						
Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Manufactured Homes In Parks Use Codes 119:						
No population.						



### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 122, 123, 124:

Note: The sales used for this ratio study are not adjusted for time.

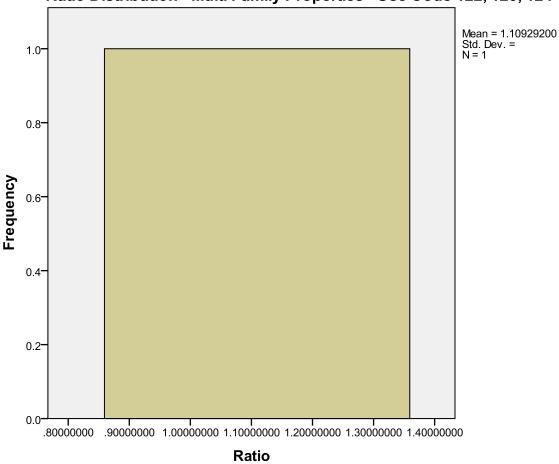
Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
2191	1	1.109	1.109	1.109	1.000	.000
Overall	1	1.109	1.109	1.109	1.000	.000



#### **Performance Statistics**

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 122, 123, 124:

### Ratio Distribution - Multi Family Properties - Use Code 122, 123, 124





### **Performance Statistics**

**Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 117 – 118 (Manufactured Homes Not In Parks):** 

Note: The sales used for this ratio study are not adjusted for time.

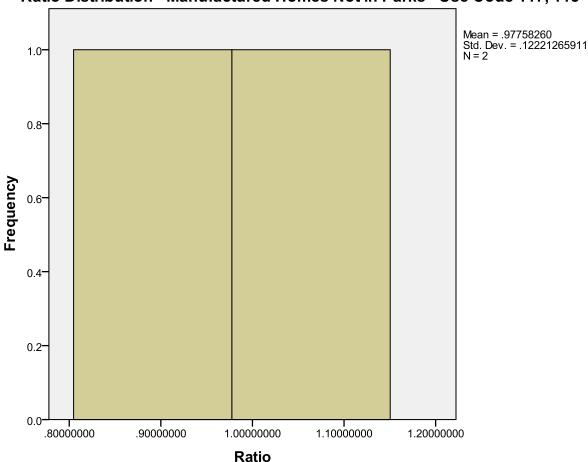
Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
2191	2	.978	.978	.951	1.028	.088
Overall	2	.978	.978	.951	1.028	.088



#### **Performance Statistics**

**Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 117 – 118:** 

#### Ratio Distribution - Manufactured Homes Not in Parks - Use Code 117, 118





#### **Performance Statistics**

#### **Reconciliation and Conclusion**

#### **Residential Properties (Excluding Manufactured Homes In Parks)**

The mass appraisal valuation models employed in this revaluation for the appraisal of all property types with the exception of manufactured homes in manufactured home parks have been in place and utilized by the Assessor's office since the initiation of annual revaluation in 2004. The models have consistently produced reliable appraised values, as measured by ratio studies that meet or exceed the IAAO standards for ratio studies. Considering the quantity and quality of the data and the model performance results as documented here in, we conclude that the sales adjusted cost approach produces a reliable estimate of market value.

#### Manufactured Homes in Parks - Regression Model

A market based regression valuation models are used by may other appraisal districts nationwide. Over the past few years, Snohomish County has been developing such a model for manufactured homes situated in manufactured home parks. This is the first year this type of valuation model has been employed. The validity of the model is supported by the ratio study statistics reported herein.

#### Sales Used / Excluded:

The sales used or excluded in the preparation of this report are found in the file named 2012 Region Agriculture Mass Appraisal Report Sales File.xls. The file is presorted by benchmark id number and then by parcel id number.

#### **Footnotes:**